## Concurrent Session 4: Overview of Overdose Fatality Review Model Law and Implementation: Panel Discussion and Open Forum

Moderator: Mallory O'Brien, Johns Hopkins University



# Panelists

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- Stephanie Noblit, Legislative Analysis and Public Policy Association
- Jessica Atkinson, New Jersey Department of Health



# THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS AND PUBLIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

### **Overview of OFR Model Law and Implementation**

2024 National Forum on Overdose Fatality Review March 6, 2024

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### **About LAPPA**



501(c)(3) nonprofit organization whose mission is to conduct legal and legislative research and analysis and draft legislation on effective law and policy in the areas of public safety and health, substance use disorders, and the criminal justice system

ONDCP's Model Acts Program Grant recipient for 2019–21, 2021–23, and 2023–25

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www.legislativeanalysis.org



### What does LAPPA do?

- Model Acts grant
  - Model laws (17 published)
  - \* <u>50-state Summary of Laws (18 published)</u>
  - Fact sheets (41 published)
  - \* <u>Case Law Monitor</u> (six per year)
  - \* <u>News Bites</u> (six per year)
  - Knowledge Labs (six in 2023-2H)
  - ✤ Technical assistance (TA)







Model Laws

Innovative Initiatives

Legal & Legislative Research

- COSSUP grant subaward
  - \* Information sharing scenarios (COSSUP website)
  - ✤ OFR research



## **Benefits of OFR Jurisdiction-wide Laws**

- Help enhance the legitimacy of OFRs
- Promote uniformity and consistency among OFRs within a state or territory
- May (should) include provisions:
  - Directly authorizing OFRs to obtain many types of disclosure-protected information about the decedent
  - Expressly exempting OFR meetings and records from jurisdiction's "open meetings" and "open records" laws
  - Expressly exempting documents discussed at OFR meetings and internal OFR notes from subpoena, discovery, and use in civil/criminal proceedings



### **The Model Overdose Fatality Review Teams Act**

#### MODEL OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW TEAMS ACT





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- Introduced in February 2021
- Creates a framework for establishing county-level, multidisciplinary OFRs in individual states



## **States With OFR Laws Prior to Introduction of the Model Act**

2013	Pennsylvania (methadone death review)	2018	Oklahoma
2013	West Virginia	2018	Virginia
2014	Maryland	2019	North Dakota
2016	Delaware	2020	Utah <sup>1</sup>
2017	Arizona	2020	Indiana
2018	Rhode Island	2020	New Hampshire <sup>2</sup>

Initially established in 2017 via committee formation ("charter") pursuant to implied authority under Utah's Injury Reporting Rule.
 Initially established in 2016 via an executive order.

## States That Have Enacted OFR Laws After the Introduction of the Model Act (as of January 2024)

2021	Maine	2022	New Jersey
2021	Ohio	2023	Nebraska
2022	Pennsylvania (suicide and overdose death review)	2024	Michigan
2022	Washington		



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- Drugs or Substances of Focus—Can the OFR investigate cases involving any substance?
- **Operational Level**—Are OFRs established on the local/county level?
- **Team Members**—Is there an enumerated list of required team members? Is there also an enumerated list of suggested members?
- Duties, Tasks, and Objectives—Do they align with those in the Model Act?



#### Access to Information

- Is there an enumerated list of what records a team can request?
- Is there an enumerated list of the individuals and entities that must comply with a record request?
- (a) Request for information.— Subject to subsection (d), but notwithstanding any other provision of state or local law to the contrary, on written request of the chair of a local team, and as necessary to carry out the purpose and duties of the local team, the local team shall be provided with the following information:
  - (1) Information and records regarding the physical health, mental health, and treatment for substance use disorder, maintained by a health care provider, substance use disorder treatment provider, hospital, or health system for an individual whose death or near death is being reviewed by the local team; and
  - (2) Information and records maintained by a state or local government agency or entity, including, but not limited to, death investigative information, medical examiner investigative information, law enforcement investigative information, emergency medical services reports, fire department records, prosecutorial records, parole and probation information and records, court records, school records, and information and records of a social services agency, including the [department of family and children's services], if the agency or entity provided services to:
    (A) An individual whose death or near death is being reviewed by the local team;
    (B) The family of the decedent being investigated.

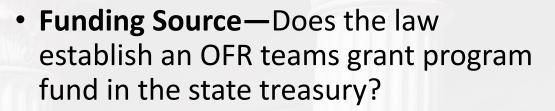
(b) Persons providing information.— The following persons, agencies, or entities shall comply with a records request by the local team made pursuant to subsection (a): (1) Coroner/medical examiner; (2) Fire department; (3) Health system; (4) Hospital; (5) Law enforcement agency; (6) Local or state governmental agency, including, but not limited to, the [department of children and family services], [department of health], [department of mental health], the state attorney's office, the state or local public defender's office, the [department of corrections], and the [department of probation and parole]; (7) Mental health provider; (8) Health care provider; (9) Substance use disorder treatment provider; (10) School, including an elementary, secondary, or post-secondary institution; (11) Emergency medical services provider; (12) Social services provider; (13) Prescription drug monitoring program; (14) Any other person or entity who is in possession of records pertinent to the local team's investigation of an overdose fatality.

- Confidentiality
  - Are team members required to sign a confidentiality form before participating?
  - Is there a criminal liability provision for individuals who violate the confidentiality requirements of the law?
  - Are OFR meetings and records from jurisdictions' "open meetings" and "open records" laws?
  - Are documents discussed at OFR meetings exempt from subpoena, discovery, and use in civil/criminal proceedings?
  - (b) Confidentiality form.— All local team members and any non-member individuals in attendance at a meeting shall sign a confidentiality form and review the purpose and goal of the local team before they may participate in the review. The form shall set out the requirements for maintaining the confidentiality of any information disclosed during the meeting and any penalties associated with failure to maintain such confidentiality.
  - (c) Discovery.— All information and records acquired by a local team are confidential and are not subject to subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding or disciplinary action. Information and records that are otherwise available from other sources are not immune from subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence through those sources solely because the information or record was presented to or reviewed by a local team.

(d) Public access.— Information and records acquired or created by a local team are not subject to [insert citation to state public inspection or open records laws].

(h) Criminal liability.— A person who violates the confidentiality provisions of this Act is guilty of a [misdemeanor/felony] and on conviction thereof is subject to a fine not to exceed [maximum amount of fine] or imprisonment for a term not to exceed [maximum time period], or both.

- Reporting Requirement—Is there an annual reporting requirement?
- (e) Annual report.— Each local team shall submit an annual de-identified report containing the information in subsection (g) to:
  - The [county department of health] for the local jurisdiction or jurisdictions served by the local team; and
  - (2) The state [department of health].



(a) Fund established.— There is established within the [state] Treasury an overdose fatality review teams grant program fund.

- (b) Overdose fatality review teams grant program.--
  - (1) In general.— The [state] overdose fatality review team grant program is established and shall be administered by the [state agency]. Grants provided under the program shall be used to fund the local teams established under this Act.
  - (2) Guidelines and requirements.— The [state agency] may adopt guidelines and requirements to direct the distribution of funds for expenses related to local teams.
  - (3) Eligible activities.— Activities eligible for funding under this Act may include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - (A) Administrative costs;
    - (B) Local team member compensation for travel and expenses associated with participation;
    - (C) Record fees; and
    - (D) Software for tracking case data and recommendations.

## Federal Information Sharing Laws/Regulations

### Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule – Disclosures w/o authorization

- Six permitted (but not required) disclosures
  - To the individual who is the subject of the protected health information
  - For treatment, payment, or health care operations
  - Where the individual is given an opportunity to agree or object
  - Incident to an otherwise permitted use and disclosure
  - Limited data set for research, public health, or health care purposes
  - "Public interest and benefit activities" (12)



## Federal Information Sharing Laws/Regulations

#### HIPAA Privacy Rule – Disclosures w/o authorization

- <u>Public interest and benefit activities</u> ("Uses and disclosures for which an authorization or opportunity to agree or object is not required")
  - Required by law
  - Public health activities
  - About victims of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
  - Health oversight activities
  - Judicial and administrative proceedings
  - Certain law enforcement purposes

- Decedent information
- Cadaveric organ, eye, or tissue donation purposes
- Research purposes
- Avert a serious threat to health or safety
- Specialized government functions
- Worker's compensation compliance



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- 111		Michigan	Nebraska	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Washington	
	List of required team members	Х	Х	Х	X		
	List of optional team members	Х	Х	Х	Х		
	List of what records a team can request	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
	List of who must comply with a records request	Х*	Х	List of who may disclose records	X	Х	
	Signed confidentiality agreement	Х	Х				
	Criminal lability provision		Х				* Only lists health care providers,
	Annual reporting requirement	Х	Х	Х	X		substance use disorder treatment providers, hospitals,
4	Funding source			Х			or health systems



### **Recently Introduced OFR Bills**

2023	Kansas	2023	Wisconsin
2023	New York	2024	Colorado
2023	Tennessee		

• The Colorado, Kansas, and Tennessee bills are based in whole, or in part, on the Model Act







## **QUESTIONS?**

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## Additional Support Available!

National Forum on Overdose Fatality Review

#### OFR Email Exchange

• Great way to network with your peers!

OFR	Toolkits ~	Profiles	Resource Library	Learn ×	Take Action ~	Q
Overdose Fatality Review						

#### **OFR Message Exchange Sign-Up**

The OFR message exchange is a platform for those involved in Overdose Fatality Reviews to engage with one another. Enrollment in this message exchange is by permission only, and the <u>terms of use</u> apply.

The fields marked with the \* are required.

First Name\*

Last Name\*



#### Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Request

- Expertise is available to support your OFR efforts
- We are here to help you troubleshoot day-to-day challenges as they arise



#### **Training and Technical Assistance Request**

Regardless of funding source, anyone can request OFR training and technical assistance. Expertise is available to support the expansion and development of overdose fatality review (teams) through a variety of formats, including but not limited to:

- Host one-on-one calls to troubleshoot day-to-day challenges
- Identify available resources and materials
- Connect TTA requestor to peers in the field
- Present to team or meeting attendees
- Convene professionals to address a need
- Facilitate virtual meetings and workshops



## **OFR Mentor Site Opportunities**

National Forum on Overdose Fatality Review

- The purpose of the Overdose Fatality Review (OFR) Mentor Program is to elevate, communicate, and leverage OFR promising practices while building bridges between nascent teams and those with demonstrated success. The OFR Mentor Program provides a unique opportunity to learn the application and practice of OFR from experienced peers
- Interested sites can apply here



#### **Overdose Fatality Review**

#### **Peer Mentor Site Opportunities**

The purpose of the Overdose Fatality Review (OFR) Peer Mentor Program is to elevate, communicate, and leverage OFR best promising practices, while building bridges between nascent teams and those with demonstrated success. The OFR Peer Mentor Program provides a unique opportunity to learn the application and practice of OFR from experienced peers.



#### **OFR Peer Mentee Application**

OFR peer mentor participants are matched to an experienced mentor site program that provides consultation and support through direct communication and a virtual\* OFR site visit, to see first-hand how OFRs work in practice.

A typical OFR mentee experience will include:

- One-hour introductory call at least one week before the OFR virtual site visit
- Two-hour OFR observation
- One-hour post review discussion call at least one week after the OFR virtual site visit
- Facilitated discussions with one or two OFR members as requested by peer mentee
- Feedback to IIR by both mentor and mentee about their experience

(\*Note: In-person virtual site visits are on hold during the COVID-19 response.)

Request a virtual site visit by completing this online form. (http://s.lir.com/OFRSite\_Visit)





# Questions?

